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Arsha and Parikartika- A Comparative Study

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Abstract:

Haemorrhoid is the most common reason patients seek evaluation by a rectal surgeon. Haemorrhoids are highly vascular submucosal cushions that lie along the anal canal in three columns—the left lateral, right anterior, and right posterior positions. These vascular cushions are made up of elastic connective tissue and smooth muscle fibres, but because some do not contain muscular walls, these cushions may be considered sinusoids instead of arteries or veins. In Ayurveda it is known as Arsha and a detailed description is given by Acharya Sushruta on it. It is kept under Ashtamahagada by him. Anal fissure is one of the most common anorectal problems. Anal fissure is associated with high anal sphincter pressures and most treatment options are based on reducing anal pressures. Anal fissure is tear in the anoderm distal to the dentate line. It can be compared to Parikartika in Ayurveda, which is caused due to complication of some disease and some treatment procedures in Ayurveda.

KEYWORDS: Arsha, Parikartika, Haemorrhoids, Fissure -in- Ano, Basti, Atisar

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